certain mining industries. This will be taken up in phases as the resource position improves.

Beedi Workers in Karnataka

1830. SHRI GUNDAPPA KORWAR : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made continuous contact with the various organisations representing beedi workers in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details of such interaction and the frequency of such meetings with beedi organisations of Karnataka ;

(c) whether Government had discussed with these organisations regarding the drastic legislation approved to ban and reduce beedi sales all over the country; and

(d) if so, details thereof and the reaction of the unions in Karnataka on the proposed legislation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A tripartite Central Advisory Committee has been set up under the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976 to advise the Central Government regarding the administration of the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund. In addition the representatives of various organisations of Beedi Workers in Karnataka have been nominated as Members of the State Tripartite Advisory Committee similarly set up under the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976. The Central and State Advisory Committees are meeting at regular intervals. Apart from this, the Welfare Commissioner at Bangalore is in touch with the beedi workers organisations for the implementation of Welfare Schemes.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal to ban and reduce beedi sales in the country.

Beedi Workers in Tamil Nadu

1831. SHRI V. RAJAN CHELLAPPA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey has been done on the unemployment that will occur amongst beedi workers in Tamil Nadu due to anti-beedi legislation being introduced;

(b) whether Government have consulted the Tamil Nadu Government on this issue; and

(c) if so, the number of beedi workers in Tamil Nadu ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) No, Sir. It is felt that the proposed legislation which envisages ban on advertising, control over use and sale of tobacco products at certain places and warning about the harmful affect of tobacco on health, may not significantly affect employment situation in the beedi industry for the present.

(b) and (c) Representatives from various State Governments among others were present in the National Seminar on Tobacco or Health organised by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in New Delhi on 27-28 July, 1991 in which all the tabacco related issues were analysed in depth. The Central Council on Health and Family Welfare of which all State Health Ministers and Health Secretaries are members, have also supported these measures.

National Commission on Bonded Labour

1832. SHRI E. BALANANDAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering the long standing issue of setting up a National Commission on Bonded Labour in the country; and

(b) if so, by when it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) A Committee of 13 State Labour Ministers under the Chairmanship of Labour Minister of Maharashtra has been appointed to go into the recommendations of the National Commission on Rural Labour on setting up of National Commission on Bonded Labour. The Committee has not yet submitted its report.

देश में श्रमिक उत्पादकता

1833. **श्री आस मोहम्मद :** क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत दशकों के दौरान देश में श्रमिक उत्पादकता में कितने प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई है;

(ख) क्या श्रमिक उत्पादकता में वृद्धि का यह प्रतिशत विश्व के अन्य विकासशील देशों की तुलना में काफी कम है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(घ) क्या श्रमिक उत्पादकता में वृद्धि विशेषत: उनमें शिक्षा के प्रसार से की जा सकती है;

(ङ) यदि हां, तो शिक्षित श्रमिकों और अशिक्षित श्रमिकों की उत्पादकता संबंधी अलग-अलग अनुमानित आकड़े क्या हैं ; और

(च) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान श्रमिक उत्पादकता बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा देश में किन-किन स्थानों पर ठोस कदम उठाए गए हैं ?

श्रम मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० ए० संगमा) : (क) से (ग) 1985 के अमरीकी डॉलर के दर के अनुसार गणना किये गये प्रति व्यक्ति सकल घरेलू उत्पाद के आधार पर 1981–90 की अवधि के दौरान भारत में एक कर्मकार की उत्पादकता में 28.6 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि रिकार्ड की गई है। भारतीय कर्मकार का उत्पादकता स्तर पाकिस्तान के कर्मकार से कुछ कम परन्तु बांगला देश और श्रीलंका के कर्मकार से अधिक है।

(घ) इस मामले में विस्तार से कोई अध्ययन नहीं किया गया है। परन्तु राष्ट्रीय उत्पादकता परिषद के अनुभव से पता चलता है कि उत्पादकता और कर्मकार शिक्षा के मध्य एक सरकारी अंतःसंबंध है।

(ङ) किसी गहन अध्ययन के अभाव में कोई प्रामाणिक डाटा उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(च) कर्मकार की उत्पादकता में संवर्धन हेतु सरकार द्वारा की गयी पहल में केन्द्रीय श्रमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड के माध्यम से उत्पादकता के संबंध में विशेष कार्यक्रम आयोजित करना, मजदूरी को उत्पादकता से जोड़ना, राष्ट्रीय उत्पादकता परिषद के विभिन्न क्षेत्रीय केन्द्रों के माध्यम से कर्मकारों को प्रशिक्षण आदि शामिल हैं।

Committee of Secretaries to Anti-Beedi Legislation

1834. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to consider revocation of its approval to Anti-Beedi Legislation given in the Committee of Secretaries;

(b) whether it is fact that trade unions are anxious about this policy of Government; and

(c) the steps proposed to remove the grievances of millions of beedi workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA)): (a) No Sir. The proposed Legislation envisages ban on advertising, control over use and sale of tobacco products at certain places and warning about the harmful effects of tobacco on health.

(b) Some Organisations of beedi workers have represented agianst the proposed legislation.

(c) No steps are under consideration at present as it is felt that the proposed legislation may not significantly affect employment sutuation in the beedi industry for the present.

Outstanding Dues of Provident Fund

1835. SHRI DEBABRATA BISWAS : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the firms or individual against whom arrears of Provident Fund exceeding rupees one lakh is outstanding; and

(b) the action taken by Government against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): There are 1,681 unexempted establishments which have arrears of PF dues exceeding Rs. 1 lakh. The number of exempted establishments having default exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs is 100. The information relating to the exempted establishments having arrears between Rs. one and ten lakhs is not available. As the number of defaulting establishments is quite large, it is somewhat difficult to furnish further details about the individual establishments.

(b) Necessary legal and penal action as provided under sections 7A, 8B, 14 etc. of the E.P.F. and M.P. Act, 1952 and Section 406/409 of the IPC are already being taken to recover the dues outstanding against the defaulting establishments.

Surplus Beedi Workers

1836. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to open separate offices to cater to the needs of surplus beedi and tobacco labourers; and

(b) if so, whether Government have made any constructive efforts to study the direct impact of the proposals of Health Ministry to insist on banning sale of beedies and the advertisements of beedies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) No Sir.

(b) The Government had organised a National Conference on Tobacco or Health on 27-28 July, 1991, in which representatives from various Government and non-Government Organisations, manufacturers, tobacco growers, economists and leading NGOs participated. In the Conference, all the tobacco related issues were analysed in depth.